



TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 21, 1906.

To a GREATER extent than any other people on earth, Americans are the victims of gross fraud in the adulteration or poisoning of their food supplies. Every other civilized nation has a more or less efficacious law governing the purity of food. The United States has none. According to estimates made by officials of the government, no less than 15 per cent. of the food products consumed in this country are fraudulently adulterated. Every adulteration is dangerous, but at least 2 per cent. of these adulterations are absolutely injurious to health. In payment for this poisonous food the American people give no less than \$156,000,000 of their earnings every year, while the entire consumption of fraudulently adulterated food reaches the amazing total of \$1,170,000,000. Escaping the Scylla of the bright green pickle, they are liable to be cast away upon the Charybdis of the preserved corned meat or the golden hue of the butter. Reinforced by evidence collected, and exhaustive chemical analyses rendered by the United States bureau of chemistry, Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, chairman of the Senate committee on manufacturers, will make an effort at the coming session of Congress to eradicate this growing evil by throwing the segis of a general law about the dining table of the nation. But the very figures given above show what a task he has before him. The profits from these adulterated foods are so immense that a large corruption fund is always available to be used to prevent adverse legislation and money is a potential factor in all legislative bodies.

Secretary of War William H. Taft, guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Commercial Club, in Kansas City, last night, in responding to the toast "The Philippines," said "The Philippine Islands must be ours for more than a generation and probably these called on to act as legislators will not live to see the day when separation consistent with the welfare of the Philippine can be made." Thus vanishes the hope of Philippine independence, which the people of those unfortunate islands were led to believe they would soon have after they were relieved of the "Spanish yoke."

In the opening sermon of the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Columbia Association of Baptist Churches at Washington last evening, Rev. W. M. Nevins scored the home for its lack of religious training, and declared this neglect to be the direct cause of anarchy and lawlessness. The preacher struck the nail on the head. Religious training or indeed most any other kind of training at home is rapidly becoming a lost art, the ill effects of which are but too plainly evident to the observant.

Philadelphia iron and steel interests have just received information of the discovery of another immense deposit of red hematite iron ore in Minnesota. It underlies farm lands in Aitkin and Crow Wing counties, along the Northern Pacific from Duluth. It lies south-west from the famous Mesaba range. Like the other Superior ranges, however, it is controlled by the steel trust, so the public will not be benefitted by the discovery.

It is stated that President Roosevelt will endorse a bill to be introduced in Congress during the coming session which will provide for the abolition of the Isthmian Canal Commission and place the construction of the canal directly under the President of the United States. At the present rate of progress the President is making, it will not be long before he is the "whole thing."

TURKEYS are said to be plentiful and cheap in Pennsylvania, Maryland and many places in Virginia. This is gratifying to those who contemplate turkey on Thanksgiving Day, but that day is over a week off and there is plenty of time for dealers to raise prices.

From Washington.

The first Cabinet wedding since the marriage of Miss Helen Hay, daughter of the Secretary of State, to Payne Whitney, was celebrated at noon today in St. John's Church, when Miss Anne Hitchcock became the bride of Commander William Sims, U. S. N. Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith performed the ceremony in the presence of a brilliant audience composed of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Cabinet members and their families, the diplomatic corps and a host of army and navy people. Following the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served at the Hitchcock home, attended by President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the members of the Cabinet and the families of the contracting parties. The church was undecorated except for a great bank of chrysanthemums at the altar. The bride wore white satin, with old lace draperies and a lace veil. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids. Her sister, Miss Margaret D. Hitchcock, was maid of honor, wearing a lace dress with silk coat and a plumed

hat. Commander Sims had for best man, Lieut. Commander Mark L. Bristol, U. S. N. and the ushers were: Brig. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe; Commander Cameron McKerslow; Lieut. Commander G. N. Hayward; Lieut. Commander William K. Harrison; Lieut. E. T. Constantine; Lieut. Ridley McLean; Capt. John R. M. Taylor; and Capt. William Lassiter.

It was learned today that the Keep Commission which has been investigating business methods in the various departments, will recommend to the President the pensioning of aged employees. Much of the work in the departments is carried on in an old fashioned, easy way, due, it is claimed, to the age and antiquated ideas of these employees. According to the Keep Commission plan, these employees would be demitted and finally retired on a pension.

M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, called at the State Department this morning and in the absence of Secretary Root had a conference with Assistant Secretary Bacon on the controversy existing between his government and that of Venezuela. When asked about the present situation of the case M. Jusserand said: "There is no change. And because there is no change the situation is bad." Recently President Castro, in the course of the negotiations which are being conducted by United States Minister Russell, requested that the precise words in his communication to the French Charge, M. Taigny, which were offensive to the French government should be indicated to him. While France regarded this as a mere evasion with great patience the French government has sent another communication through Minister Russell once more indicating the offensive portions of Castro's note. There the situation stands at present. If Castro will withdraw the words to which France objects the incident will be closed. Otherwise it is quite possible that the patience of France may become exhausted and that she will resort to forcible measures to maintain her dignity.

Commissioner Yerkes, of the Internal Revenue Department, announced this morning that the law was very plain in providing for the adjustment of internal revenue tax on liquor destroyed by fire, as with the Overholt distillery case, of Bradford, Pa., where \$724,000 of tax is involved. Mr. Yerkes says the ordinary procedure is for the distiller, where the spirits have been destroyed by fire, to present a claim of abatement of the amount of tax on the spirit, accompanied by affidavits and other proof, showing that the loss and destruction of property was without any fraud, collusion or negligence on the part of the owner. The revenue officer then examined the claim and the accompanying papers. If in the judgment of the commissioner the facts developed were sufficient to enter an order of abatement, this was recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury and passed by him.

Correspondence of a rather sensational nature between President Roosevelt and Henry M. Whitney, the recent democratic candidate for lieutenant governor of Massachusetts, has been made public. The controversy grows out of the questions of free hides and reciprocity with Canada, which figured in the recent Massachusetts campaign. Mr. Whitney, democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, in a letter to the President says Mr. Roosevelt has done him great injustice, and claims to be a fair fighter in his humble way. The President says Mr. Whitney made misstatements and refuses to talk with him.

The exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty between Russia and Japan which was concluded at Portsmouth has been postponed. Yesterday a tentative arrangement was made to have the exchanges take place tomorrow in the diplomatic room at the State Department. It developed, however, this morning that this was inconvenient to M. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, who will represent his government in making the exchange, and the date for the formality has been left open. It is expected that the exchange will be made some time this week.

With a deficit for the fiscal year ended June 30 last of over \$14,500,000, Postmaster General Cortelyou's estimates of the appropriations necessary to operate the postal service during the year ended June 30, 1907, recently submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury carry a total sum of \$193,000,000, an increase over the appropriations for the current year, of about \$12,000,000. While the deficit for the year last ended was \$14,572,584.

The Census Bureau today announced that 7,498,167 bales of cotton had been ginned to November 14, this year, as compared with 7,786,646 to the same date in 1904.

The committee on interstate commerce of the Senate is expected to begin work this afternoon toward framing a railroad rate legislation bill for introduction in Congress at an early date.

On account of the Hitchcock wedding, the usual Tuesday Cabinet meeting was not held today.

Charles E. Wolverton has been appointed U. S. district judge in Oregon. He is at present on the State Supreme bench.

In his annual report to the Civil Service Commission, Chief Examiner Higgins recommends that, owing to the heavy expense attending preparation for civil service examinations the rating and classification of paper, etc., entrance fees be assessed upon applicants ranging from 25 cents for watchmen, messengers, printers' assistants, etc., to \$2 for the highest grades of classified service where difficult papers are submitted. Such practice, he says, would greatly decrease the expense of the commission and result in a valuable economy. Over 650 different kinds of examinations were given during the year, of which 271 were educational and 419 non-educational tests. For all branches of the service 148,730 persons were examined, 116,019 passed, and 29,427 were appointed.

From Germany comes a report that cancer of the skin can be cured by sunbaths. Carl von Guenther, at Frankfurt, Germany, has written to the Department of Commerce and Labor that Dr. Hirschberg, of Frankfurt, claims to have cured himself by this method. The local doctor, Dr. Hirschberg, is in high altitude. Winter is the best season. The residence of Dr. W. M. Gray, at Chevy Chase, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will amount to about \$7,000, of which \$2,500 was insured. The fire was caused by hot ashes having been emptied on kindling wood.

Senator and Mrs. Thomas S. Martin have returned from their home in Albemarle county, Va., and taken the residence 1731 Nineteenth street for the season.

Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury Department, left today, accompanied by Mrs. Shaw, for Tampa, Fla. He goes in a special car, the guest of the officers of the State Fair Association. He will attend the fair on Thursday.

It is understood that Mr. A. J. Wedderburn of Fairfax, will endeavor to secure the democratic nomination for postmaster of the House of Representatives.

Charles Gordon, aged 27, who was shot by Henry Myers last night, at Franklin, Pa., died at 5 o'clock this morning. Both are negroes, and they quarrelled over a negro woman. Minor charges after summoning a doctor, and is still at large.

News of the Day.

Secretary Shaw, Attorney-General Moody and Secretary Hitchcock will defer their retirement from the Cabinet for some time.

Gov. Glenn in his message to the North Carolina legislature will urge the passage of stricter insurance laws aimed at companies now under investigation.

Texas, in the fiscal years 1906 and 1907, will pay \$900,000 to Confederate veterans for pensions, besides expending \$154,538 for the support of the Confederate Home.

The throne of Norway was yesterday formally tendered to King Charles at the palace in Copenhagen, and the aged King Christian accepted it on behalf of his son and gave his blessing and good counsel to the young king and queen.

Fire at Shreveport, La., yesterday morning destroyed the city hall, city market, two store buildings adjoining it on the west, slightly damaged the city prison, caused the death of one person, and the injury of three firemen. The property loss is estimated at \$75,000.

The Great Western Oil Company of Cleveland, Ohio, in an answer filed in Common Pleas Court yesterday to a suit begun against it recently, makes a bitter attack upon the methods of the Standard Oil Company to obtain information concerning the business of its rivals, competitors and the Standard spies upon its competitors and that the present suit is a conspiracy to secure knowledge of the Great Western Company's affairs.

An alleged attempt to wreck the Atlantic City express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Absecon is occupying the attention of the police authorities of Atlantic City. Captain of Detectives Maxwell claims to have discovered evidence that will warrant action if the authorities are supported by the railroad company. Roy Goodrich, the young Canadian who tells a remarkable story of having been bound and placed on the tracks by the alleged wreckers whom he discovered piling ties on the rails, is resting at a sanitarium.

At its meeting in New York yesterday the Interchurch Conference on Federation changed the wording of the phrase "Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour" in the preamble of the constitution of the Federal Council to read "Jesus Christ our Divine Lord and Saviour." It is understood that this change will exclude from membership in the Federal Council the Unitarians, on the ground that they do not accept the theory of the divinity of Jesus Christ. This body was not invited to attend the conference on federation. It is understood that the resolution also excludes the Universalists and some other religious bodies.

Suicide of a Washingtonian.

A man who registered at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Chambers street and West Broadway, New York, as H. F. Newton, Washington, shot and killed himself yesterday afternoon. He was about 5 feet 5 inches tall, wore a gray suit and white vest and low patent-leather shoes. The body was taken to the Leonard street station. No motive for the suicide is known.

Newton entered the hotel about 9 o'clock yesterday morning and asked for a room. He was assigned to one and went there immediately. He was not seen again until 2 o'clock, when a chambermaid entered his room with a pass key and found him lying on the bed fully dressed, but with life extinct.

The proprietor was notified and an ambulance from the Hudson Street Hospital called. The surgeon found a revolver lying by his side and said that he had been dead several hours. The only letters or papers found were two cards. One of them read: "Henry F. Newton, District Title Insurance Company, 169 Thirteenth street northwest, Washington, D. C." The other was an identification card issued by a Michigan company. It bore the same name, but gave the address as 2510 Nineteenth street northwest, Washington, D. C. The police communicated with the authorities at Washington after removing the body to the station.

Steamer Lost.

The Norwegian steamer Turbin, with her captain and crew of about sixteen men, is thought to have foundered in a terrific gale which swept over Nova Scotia last Friday. The coasting steamer Edna R., which arrived at Clark's Harbor yesterday from Mud Island, brought news that on Friday about 5 p. m., a large steamer, supposed to be the Turbin, struck Black Rock Ledge, off the south coast of the province, backed off in a few minutes, and then disappeared in the raging sea. Persons on the ledge who saw the steamer strike on the island were a considerable distance away, and owing to the tremendous sea running it was impossible to launch a boat. No person could be discerned aboard the craft, and so quickly did the steamer go down that no opportunity was given the crew to fight for their lives. No boat could have lived an instant in the sea that was running. While the craft hung on the rocks, the sea made a clean breach over her. Suddenly a giant comb-like her from her resting place, and the next instant she took the fatal plunge, carrying, it is believed, all down with her. The Turbin was bound from Sydney with a cargo of coal for Yarmouth. She was in command of Capt. Knudsen, and had a crew of sixteen or eighteen, all Norwegians.

Death from Blood Poisoning.

Miss Sarah Atkinson died at 5:45 o'clock yesterday morning in the Norfolk Protestant Hospital from the effects of blood poisoning, caused by a criminal operation with which she charged Dr. L. K. Chiles, in an ante-mortem statement, of poisoning. He is now out of jail under a bond of \$10,000. Miss Atkinson was 24 years of age and the daughter of S. Atkinson, a carbuilder. She had been in the hospital for a week, with some prospect of surviving the effects of the criminal operation. Meantime Dr. Chiles and Car Inspector Franklin, a young man who lives at Lamberts Point, were arrested on the affidavit of the dying girl to the effect that they were responsible for her condition. Franklin was released on a bond of \$1,500, and when there seemed to be some prospect that the girl might live, Dr. Chiles was released on a bond of \$10,000 after a hearing in the Corporation Court. Dr. Chiles was first accused of a criminal operation, but, with the death of the girl, the charge will be changed to murder in the second degree.

The Market.

Georgetown, Nov. 21.—Wheat 70 3/4.

Virginia News.

Miss Mittie Talley, eighteen years of age, strangely disappeared from Staunton on the 4th instant and nothing has been heard of her since.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington yesterday to Charles C. Bodeker and Julia Bedford, both of Richmond and Bernard James and Eleanor Russell, both of Midland.

The first snow of any consequence this season in the Winchester section began falling shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Reports received state that the fall was general throughout the Valley of Virginia.

The Virginia Court of Appeals refused to grant a new trial to Cephas Pindexter, colored, who murdered United States Marshal Wade, at Rocky Mount, Franklin county, last August. Pindexter has been sentenced to death.

Gov. Montague left Richmond last night for New York city, where tonight he will attend the annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New York. The governor has been selected to respond to the toast, "Our United Country."

Invitations to the marriage of Mr. Charles Pinckney Jones, Jr., son of the rector of the University of Virginia, to Miss Annie Lear, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lear, have been issued. The ceremony is to be performed at the Baptist Church of Covington, December 6.

Mr. Hugh Nelson, Jr., lies in a serious condition at Long Branch, his home near Millwood, Clarke county, suffering from injuries received on Saturday in a fox chase of the Blue Ridge Hunt Club. Young Nelson fell with his horse over a water jump, but bounded to the saddle and continued until a high rail fence was reached. He went at it squarely, but man and mount went down, the horse falling on Nelson.

While in the act of loading a pistol which he was about to place in a valise, J. Roy Collins, one of Norfolk's best-known young business men, was instantly killed last night. Mr. Collins was preparing to leave for Georgia this morning, where he was to act as best man for J. D. Bank, a Norfolk attorney. In some unknown way the pistol was discharged, the bullet striking Collins in the head. When his family reached his side after they heard the shot, he was dead.

Baptist General Association.

The final meeting of the eighty-second annual session of the Baptist General Association of Virginia was held last night in the First Baptist Church of Charlottesville, the exercises being given up to a presentation of views of the World's Baptist Congress, the speakers being Drs. C. S. Garner, R. H. Pitt, J. Ryland Knight, W. H. Whitsett and R. B. Garrett.

The committee on co-operation made a report. It says: "The total amount received from all of the churches for the year ending October 31 is \$121,721.17, an increase of \$7,393.99. When we take into consideration the fact that last year we received by special donations \$4,500, we find the actual increase in the contributions from the churches to be \$11,893.99.

The increase is distributed between the several boards as follows: State missions, \$3,843.30; Sunday school and Bible board, \$135.67; education board, \$52.51; foreign missions, \$4,147.86; home missions, \$1,595.46. Twenty-three of the district associations show an increase in their gifts to the several boards and four a decrease. Number of persons baptized during the year 6,266, an increase of 609 over last year. Number of churches in the State without pastors, 150; number of Baptist churches in the State, 1,013.

"Of the 1,013 churches of the State we find from the books of the treasurer that 126 churches failed to contribute any amount to State missions, 213 to the Education Board, 147 to foreign missions, 162 to home missions, 267 to the ministers' relief fund, 167 to the orphanage and 77 churches failed to contribute one cent to any of the boards."

Dr. M. Ashby Jones and others spoke to the report and all the speakers laid much emphasis upon that part of the report which spoke of the dereliction of the 77 churches, and the sentiment of the body was to the effect that "this shall not continue longer."

The report on temperance was taken up out of order and quickly disposed of after very brief talks by several of the members. The report recognizes the Anti-Saloon League as the present great agency for carrying out temperance reform, and Dr. Pilcher offered an amendment to the report recommending that proper effort be made to have the legislative amend present laws so as to bring distilleries under the operation of the Mann law; to amend the law as to social clubs; to provide that saloons in cities be held to hours from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m.; that the present laws be changed so that imprisonment shall be the punishment for violation of liquor license laws; and that a law be enacted making the possession of a United States tax receipt for the sale of liquor to be regarded as prima facie evidence of the sale of spirits by the holder of such receipts.

Dr. W. W. Smith, a messenger from the Virginia Methodist Conference, appeared before the association, asking the body's consideration in organizing an interdenominational commission to abate the evils of Sunday railroad traffic in the State.

The report of the Woman's Missionary Union showed that \$30,301.66 had been raised during the year, an increase over the previous year of over \$5,000.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. Spencer's administratrix; fully argued and submitted.

Fisher's administrator vs. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company; partly argued for defendant in error, and continued.

Next cases to be argued: Shannon's administrator vs. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company. Rowland vs. Rowland, and City of Richmond vs. Postal Telegraph and Cable Company; being all the cases now on the privileged docket.

Cleared for Action.

When the body is cleared for action, by Dr. King's New Life Pills, you can tell it by the bloom of health on the cheeks; the brightness of the eyes; the freshness of the flesh and muscles; the buoyancy of the mind. Try them. At E. H. Leubsdorfer & Sons' drug store, 26 cents.

Today's Telegraphic News

Hooligans Led by Father John. London, Nov. 21.—Jan Kardoff, who was a sergeant among the marines and sailors who mutinied recently at Kronstadt, Russia, has arrived in London, and, according to his story of what took place there, the outrages which marked the mutiny were committed by Hooligans who were led by the well-known reactionary priest, Father John of Kronstadt. Kardoff declares that Father John, who is known in Russia as a miracle working priest, and has even been hailed by peasants in many of the provinces as the "Messiah," with other reactionaries bribed the roughs of the town to join in a procession which came into collision with a peaceful demonstration organized by the mutineers. A fight between the Hooligans and the mutineers ensued. As soon as the roughs had dispersed the troops refused to fire on the mutineers, who were able to hold the town for two days. During this time no injury was done to property and order was observed. The officers and priests again attempted to bring the Hooligans into collision with the mutineers and the latter became angry, bombarded the forts and the casino, and captured a cruiser. The officers and reactionary priests then arranged with the police for the firing of the town. Fires were started at the forty-two different points. The citizens of the town became panic-stricken, and fled and the Hooligans plundered the town at will. This led to the sending of two divisions of troops to Kronstadt, and the mutineers were overpowered.

Father John of Kronstadt, to whom the blame for the outrages at Kronstadt is thus attributed, is one of the strongest reactionaries in Russia. He has wielded a powerful influence in Russia for some time, because of the power attributed to him to perform miracles. Persons have been known to travel hundreds of miles to beseech him to perform miracles in their behalf. Among the peasants at times he has been hailed as the Messiah, and movements were even started to proclaim him as such. His influence is said to have even been exerted over the Czar on several occasions.

The Panama Canal.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—After having been largely influenced, as they claim, by the terms of the President's letter of instructions int recommending a sea-level canal, the decision of the world-famous board of consulting engineers is likely to be tossed into the waste basket by the Isthmian Canal Commission of non-experts. The disagreement is so marked that Congress may have to say the final word as to the kind of canal that shall be constructed. The five foreigners on the advisory board, representing the best engineering talent in the world, who joined with three of the eight Americans for a sea-level waterway, are amazed by the declaration, made on high authority yesterday that the commission intend to ignore their recommendation. They had been led to believe by the President's invitation for international co-operation and the terms of instruction upon which they based their own services and observations that their judgment was to be final, and they are deeply disappointed with what they are pleased to term scant courtesy and consideration. They cannot understand the antagonistic attitude of the commission in announcing that they will continue their work on the theory that a lock canal is first to be constructed. It was announced by the President yesterday afternoon that he will not recommend any change in plans from locks to sea level until it has been positively demonstrated to him that such a change is for the best. He thinks that time, cost and durability should be taken into consideration. If he becomes convinced that the sea-level plan is the best, and the commission favors it, the matter will be submitted to Congress.

Unrest in Poland.

Warsaw, Poland, Nov. 21.—The unrest among the people of Poland has become so noticeable that Governor General Skalon, known as the autocrat of Poland, has become imbued with the idea that he is in danger of assassination, and unusual precautions are taken at all times to protect him. The governor sleeps in a different room in the palace every night so as to prevent any possible chance for word being sent to the revolutionaries in advance as to what room he will occupy, any particular night.

On the day that Bishop Heronimus was buried the police closed all the shops. Strong forces of infantry were lined up on either side of the street keeping the crowds back on the sidewalks, and traffic was stopped for two hours. The governor drove to and from the cathedral in a closed carriage, surrounded by Cossacks, and the horses were lashed to a gallop.

Despite the official declarations made that Poland has been pacified, similar precautions are taken every time the governor appears outside the palace, showing that the official does not believe the public utterances made in his own name.

The Wreck of the Hilda.

St. Malo, Nov. 21.—Four torpedo boats and one destroyer, the Lancer, as well as a large fleet of fishing smacks, are engaged today in scouring the sea in this vicinity in the search for bodies of other victims of the wreck of the Hilda. All hope of finding any more survivors has been abandoned and all attention is now being directed to trying to recover as many of the corpses as possible. The number of casualties is now estimated at 163, it having been discovered that more persons sailed on the ill-fated vessel than was at first supposed. The loss of the passenger list in the sinking of the steamer makes it impossible to obtain definite information beyond the reports from families of missing persons supposed to have sailed on the Hilda. A total of sixty-four bodies has now been found. The steamer is a total wreck, and no attempt will be made to raise her.

Sudden Death of a Virginian.

New York, Nov. 21.—Dr. J. A. Bickers, sixty-nine years old, of Madison, Va., died suddenly this morning in the Astor House, from a paralytic shock. He had been traveling about with his son and until stricken seemed in good health. He arrived at the hotel Sunday night, and intended to leave Thursday with his son, for a trip to New Orleans. Last night after going to his room, he became ill, and Dr. George D. Harrison found him suffering from a stroke of paralysis. Dr. George Bickers will take his father's body to Madison.

Senator Platt on the Stand.

New York, Nov. 21.—The insurance investigating committee was in session again today. Thomas C. Cowan, a former magistrate and a member of Tammany Hall, was called and testified that he was employed in the real estate department of the Equitable. His salary for several years had been \$6,000, but recently it was reduced to \$5,400. "What did you do this year?" "Nothing much," was the reply. "What does the Equitable pay you \$6,000 a year for?" "To look after some of its business." "Now, as a matter of fact, you act as an intermediary between the city departments and the Equitable?" "Yes," Mr. Cowan said that he got the personal tax assessment of Mr. Alexander, Mr. Hyde and Mr. Tarbell reduced. Senator Thomas C. Platt was called. The aged Senator came into the committee room supported by his counsel, Robert C. Morris. His steps faltered and he needed assistance to reach the witness chair. The Senator acknowledged that he had received campaign contributions from insurance companies, particularly the Equitable. The contributions, witness said, had continued during all of ten years. They were for State campaign purposes, and were in sums of ten thousand dollars each. The Senator said he had not requested the contributions. He also admitted that the Mutual Life Insurance Company had contributed at times ten thousand dollars. The Senator had no recollection of attempting to collect \$140,000 for the Harrison campaign. "Did the insurance companies ever seek your influence in legislative matters in return for monies contributed to the campaign fund, was asked?" "Never." "Do you know of the contribution of \$50,000 to the last Presidential campaign by the Equitable and Mutual Life?" "No I know nothing of it." "What did the insurance officials expect to get for contributing to the campaign fund?" "They expected to get aid through me by defending them when occasion arose. There was never any occasion. They never came to me." "They thought you could control legislation?" "Yes." "Could you?" "I could not control it. I might influence it." "As a matter of fact, when the insurance companies pay money to the campaign fund, they expect the legislators to be under moral obligation not to attack them?" "It would be involved." "Isn't that what is involved?" "Yes." "Senator Platt, you are excused," said Mr. Hughes, and Senator Platt thanked the committee and was led out of the room.

Reply of the Beef Packers.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Announcement is made that the reply of the prosecution in the beef packers' conspiracy case to the special plea and charges filed by the defendants is complete. They will be filed immediately in the United States District Court and arguments on the proposition may come up within a week. In the answer the prosecution will contend the defendants having been barred from any representation in the grand jury room, cannot truthfully or legally contend that they know what took place before the grand jury and cannot tell what testimony was offered and used there. Not knowing what testimony was heard before the grand jury, the prosecution contends, the packers cannot maintain the charges that evidence secured by Commissioner of Corporations Garfield was in any way utilized.

Home Rule for Ireland.

Liverpool, Nov. 21.—The Post says it has been informed that Sir Anthony McDonnell, under secretary for Ireland, has framed a new revolution scheme for Irish affairs. Although his plan stops short of home rule, it turns the government of Ireland over to the Irish to a great extent. There is no chance of the scheme being endorsed by the present government, but as Sir Anthony McDonnell will probably retain his present position when the liberals go into office, as it is expected they will do, when the next general election is held, he will present his plan at that time. It is understood that the scheme is based principally on committing large administrative powers to a board which shall sit at Dublin. This board is to be chosen by the different county councils.

American Federation of Labor.

Pittsburg, Nov. 21.—President Gompers called the eighth day's session of the American Federation of Labor convention to order shortly after nine o'clock this morning. The report of the committee on the President's report was finished. The strike of the typographical union was endorsed. Seething addresses were made against the socialists and industrial workers of the world. David Goldstein, of Boston, in this connection made sweeping statements against Eugene V. Debs and socialism. Much time was given to discussion of the subject and at times the debate became quite acrimonious. A resolution denouncing the Western Federation of Miners was introduced, but it was declared out of order, and Max Hayes arose to speak.

Recites Himself Into Jail.

Kansas City, Nov. 21.—Kyle Fox offered to sing a comic song in the Criminal Court yesterday to convince Judge Wofford that he was a real man of the stage. "Recite it; that will do," said the judge. Fox began: Now Johnnie was a joker, He went upon the stage; Had lots of nerve, would never swerve, Thought he'd be the rage. He walked out to the footlights, All painted like a make. The ladies sighed, the gallery cried, When Johnnie cracked a joke. "That'll do," interrupted the judge. "One year in jail. I believe you are an actor." Fox was caught at night eating his fill of crackers and cheese in a grocery store. He pleaded guilty, but said he was hungry.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when introduced into the mucous surfaces. Such articles should be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure is a perfect remedy, it is taken internally, it acts on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, it acts on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Every Ounce You Eat.

Every ounce of food you eat that fails to digest does a pound of harm. It turns the entire meal into poison. This not only deprives the blood of the necessary tissue-building material, but it poisons it. Kodol Digestive Cure is a perfect digestant. It digests the food regardless of the condition of the stomach. It also acts on the rest of the system. It relieves Belching, Heart Burn, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, etc. Sold by W. C. Craighead & Co., 401 King street.

Nan Patterson in Porto Rico.

New York, Nov. 21.—Nan Patterson, the actress, who became notorious in connection with the death of Caesar Young the book maker, is in Porto Rico, according to advices received from San Juan today. Her husband L. J. Martin, is with her. They arrived on the steamer Ponce on Friday November 10. Martin declared that his purpose in going to Porto Rico was to invest in a hotel and that he had \$50,000 for the purpose. Later, he said he had changed his mind, and that after a tour of the island, he and his wife would go to Honolulu.

Reappearance of Newspapers.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 21.—The newspapers made their appearance today after a five days suspension on account of the strike. The tone of the papers is much more moderate than it was before the recent strike and most of the articles show that there is a reaction against the former revolutionary sentiments which the papers gave voice to.

Broke His Nose.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 21.—As a result of his strenuous contest in the Yale-Harvard freshman game last Saturday, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was obliged to undergo an operation of his nose, which was broken in one of the scrimmages. The operation, although painful, will not be dangerous. It will be performed by a Boston specialist today.

Semi-Annual Dividend Declared.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 21.—The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. today declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on its common stock. This is an increase of 1 per cent. over the previous dividend and places the common stock on a six per cent. annual basis.

Movements of Naval Vessels.